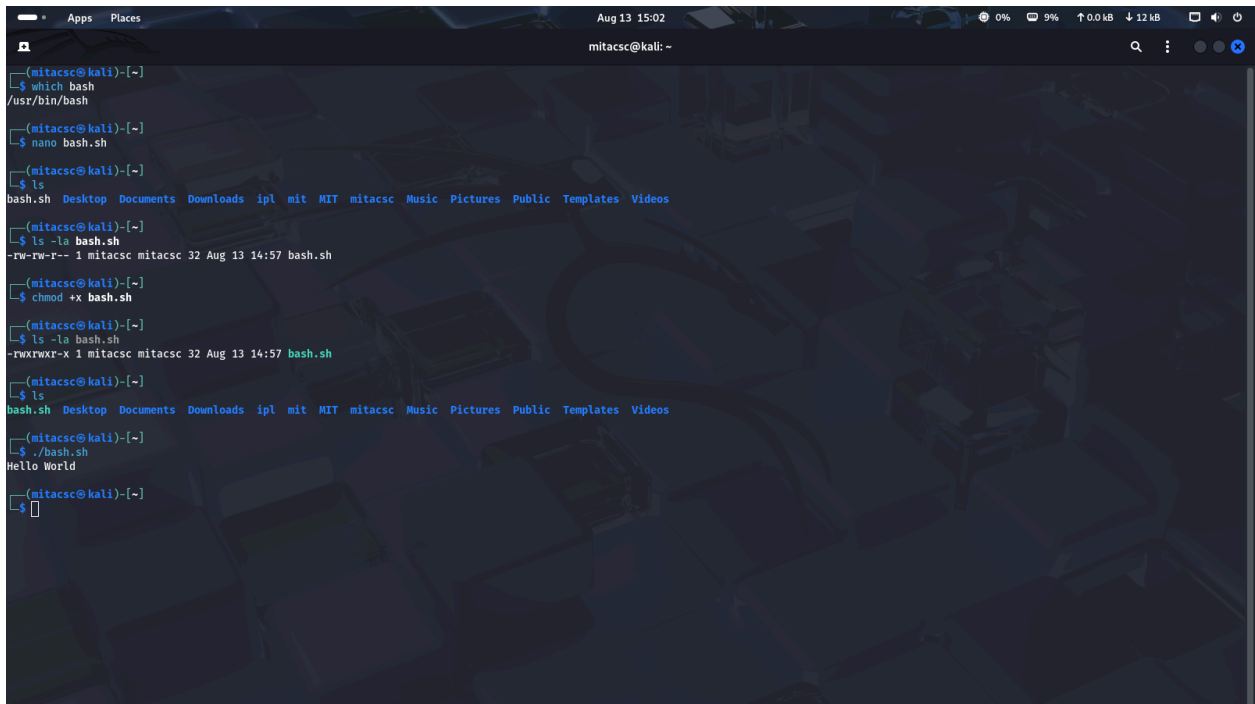
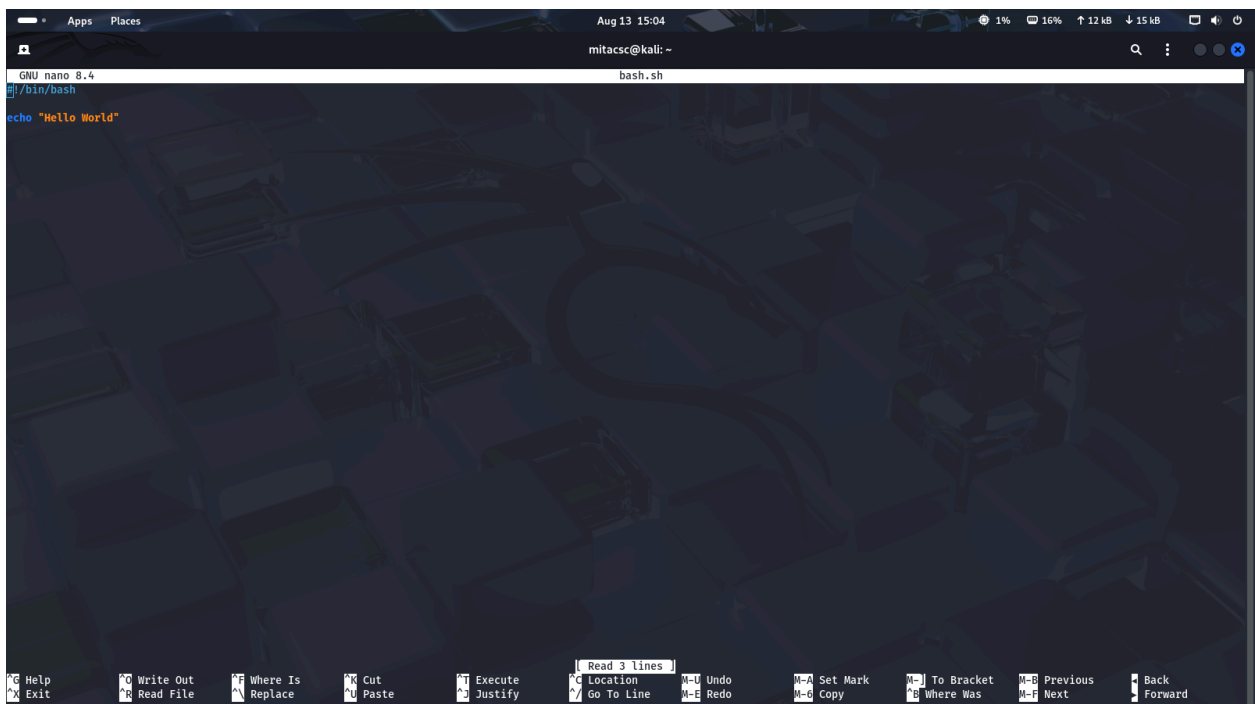


Basic Bash Scripting: Creating and Executing a Hello World Script in Kali Linux



```
(mitacsc@kali)-[~]
$ which bash
/usr/bin/bash
$ nano bash.sh
$ ls
bash.sh Desktop Documents Downloads ipl mit MIT mitacsc Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
$ ls -la bash.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 mitacsc mitacsc 32 Aug 13 14:57 bash.sh
$ chmod +x bash.sh
$ ls -la bash.sh
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mitacsc mitacsc 32 Aug 13 14:57 bash.sh
$ ls
bash.sh Desktop Documents Downloads ipl mit MIT mitacsc Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
$ ./bash.sh
Hello World
$
```



```
GNU nano 8.4
#!/bin/bash

echo "Hello World"

Read 3 lines
Help Exit Write Out Read File Where Is Replace Cut Paste Execute Justify Location Go To Line M-U Undo M-E Redo M-A Set Mark M-G Copy M-J To Bracket M-B Previous M-F Next Back Forward
```

In this practical session, I learned how to create, modify, and execute a Bash shell script in a Linux environment using the terminal. I began by verifying the Bash interpreter path with `which bash` and then created a new script file `bash.sh` using the Nano text editor. I added a simple command `echo "Hello World"` to display output on the terminal.

After saving the script, I checked its file permissions using `ls -la` and changed the script to be executable with `chmod +x bash.sh`. Finally, I executed the script with `./bash.sh`, which successfully displayed the text "Hello World" on the screen.

This exercise helped me understand:

- The basics of Bash scripting.
- How to create and edit files in Nano.
- How file permissions work in Linux.
- How to make a script executable and run it.

Skills Gained:

- Shell scripting fundamentals.
- Linux file permissions and execution rights.
- Command-line navigation and file manipulation.